

1860

There were 498 people in Clatsop Co.

1861

The Civil War started.

The Custom House moved to midtown from Upper Astoria.

Entries in the P.W. Gillette diary gave a daily account of life in Clatsop Co. (located at CCHS)

The Barkentine Woodpecker was wrecked crossing the Columbia River bar in May supplying local citizens with free flour.

1863

Work on building Fort Stevens begins.

John Hobson built a house at the corner of 5th & Bond that survives today.

1864

The Astoria Marine Gazette was published.

Telegraph facilities on the west coast were connected to the East.

The Grace Episcopal Church was organized. Rev. Thos. Hyland was the 1st minister and he & his wife taught school here for 14 years.

1865

Civil War ends. Reconstruction begins.

Clatsop County had sent to the war: Andrew J. Welch, Thomas Spencer, John W. Welch, Charles J. Newman, William B. Ross, Andrew J. More, Robert D. McGrant, Frank Manson, Nathan Coffinberry and Thomas Johnson.

The ship Industry was wrecked on the middle sands of the Columbia River; 11 lost.

Paul Corno competed with Geo. Flavel for the pilot business on the bar using a steam tug. Flavel's license was revoked. A license issued by Washington Territory enabled Flavel to continue in business.

A man named Beal was one of the 1st residents of the Nehalem Valley. After only a few months of life in the wilderness, he moved on.

1866

The 1st cannery on the Columbia was built at Eagle Cliff, W.T. by the Hume Brothers.

The 1st Episcopal Church was built in Astoria on the NE corner of 8th & Commercial.

The 1866 Oregon Legislature outlawed marriage between whites and Indians or half-Indians.

Hans Anderson, the 1st Norwegian in Clatsop Co., moved to the Nehalem Valley with his Indian wife and their child, Astor, to become the 1st permanent settlers in the Nehalem Valley. Their home was located where the military road crossed the river & was later known as Mishawaka.

1867

Leinenweber's tannery was established at Uppertown providing

leather goods for a whole generation of Astorians.

1869

John West built the 1st cannery in Oregon at Westport.

George Flavel received the commission to operate a steam tug on the bar & received a yearly subsidy of \$30,000.

Work commenced on the Post Office & Customs House and was completed in 1873. It was located on the same block as it is at present and was used until 1933 when it was torn down.

The Occident Hotel was built by George Flavel on the SE corner of 10th & Bond. The hotel register showing the names of its famous guests is in the archives of CCHS.

1870

There were 1,255 people in Clatsop County; 765 males & 490 females.

Census shows 13 Chinese in Clatsop Co.

The Astoria & Winnemucca Railroad was incorporated & received popular support, but never became a reality.

Cyrus Olney owner of John McClure's Astoria died. Disputes over his property tied up the courts for years.

The Astoria Fire Department was formally organized.

William H. Gray of Clatsop Co. wrote A History of Oregon, 1792-1849.

1871

The Pioneer & Historical Society was organized. The original books kept by William Chance are in the C.C.H.S. archives.

Beaver Lodge No. 35 I.O.O.F. was organized in Astoria.

Celiast, wife of Solomon H. Smith, had a slave named *Jessie Bill* whom she had purchased from a sailor. *Dr. Kuse*

1872

The State of Oregon began selling the land it claimed between high and low tide to the owners of the waterfront properties. A scramble to build wharves & warehouses ensued pushing the business section of Astoria out over the river.

1873

Astoria was incorporated as a city and adopted a new set of regulations.

City limits were expanded.

The first mayor of Astoria was elected - W.F. Kippen.

The Tri-Weekly Astorian newspaper started publication.

The Post Office & Custom's House was completed.

The Astoria Chamber of Commerce was incorporated; the oldest in the Pacific Northwest.

The 2nd cannery in Oregon was built at Clifton by the Cook Brothers.

The Badollet & Co. Cannery was organized in 1873, the 1st in the present Astoria city limits and the 3rd in Oregon.

The Parker House was built near 9th & Astor.

Ben Holladay's famous Seaside House was built for tourists & was the source for the name of the town.

The Chinese were reported to have a town of considerable size back of Uppertown. Most Chinese lived around the swamp extending from 9th & Bond westward.

The Necanicum bridge was rebuilt by Grimes. A toll was collected for crossing it. To insure that no one sneaked across at night, at the end of the day a few boards from the center were removed.

1874

A small flour mill was started in Astoria on the waterfront.

The first Catholic Church was built in Astoria; St. Mary's Parish school started the same year.

Astoria Farmers' wharf and warehouses were built near 16th.

1875

Booth & Co. Cannery began operating, the 2nd in Astoria.

Pt. Adams lighthouse was built.

Equal rights for women became a hot issue in Astoria.

1876

The first regular municipal tax was levied in Astoria

The Western Union completed a telegraph line to Astoria.

The first street lamp was placed in Astoria at the Occident Hotel by Mrs. S.N. Arrigoni in Nov.

700 people in Astoria.

The Fishermen's Beneficial Aid Society was incorporated in March.

1st Baptist Church incorporated in July.

1877

1st fire of consequence occurred in Astoria; area burned was near 5th and Astor.

Members of the Oregon & Washington Fish Propagation Co. held their 1st meeting in Astoria for the purpose of building fish hatcheries.

The Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Church was organized in Jan 1877 with Rev. Emil Christensen the 1st minister.

Presbyterian Church was built in Upper Astoria.

Astor Lodge No. 6 Knights of Pithias organized in Astoria in Nov.

The Chinese kidnap and prostitution case involving Linn Sam, Ah Bock & La Fong pits Portlanders against Astorians.

1st telephone line hook-up in Astoria.

Mrs. Dr. Lou Patterson advertised herself as a clairvoyant physician & test medium.

1878

Road across Scow Bay was built uniting upper and lower Astoria

The 1st whistling buoy was installed just outside the Columbia River Bar.

Women were employed at the local canneries labeling cans.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians was organized in Feb. for the Irish.

The Baptist Church was built on Exchange between 11th & 12th.

The White Man's Woodsawing organization received considerable publicity in an effort to deprive the Chinese of this form of livelihood.

1879

The Ancient Order of United Workmen organized in Astoria.

The Columbia River Protective Union was incorporated in August.

Ex-president U.S. Grant visited Ast in Oct.

1880

Census shows 7,222 people in Clatsop Co. including 2,316 Chinese. 5,721 people were in Astoria, 185 in Knappa, 150 at Skipanon, 75 in Seaside, 65 at Westport, 50 at Clifton, 41 at Chadwell, 40 at Olney

Sudden May storm resulted in the deaths of many fishermen on the Columbia.

The Occident Cannery between 30th & 31st Streets in Astoria was owned totally by Finns.

Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church was incorporated in May.

Bethenia Owens-Adair was the 1st woman on the Pacific Coast to earn a medical degree.

Pres. Rutherford B Hayes visited Astoria in Oct

1881

The population of Astoria was 6180.

Construction of the Tillamook Lighthouse was completed.

The ship Lupatia was wrecked off Tillamook Head.

Mary Riddle kept a daily record of people and activities in the Knappa-Svensen area from 1881 until 1923.

Olney school was built.

1882

Shively school was built on the south side of Exchange between 16th & 17th in Astoria

The Aijaksela cannery was started in Uppertown by Finns.

The Presbyterian Church was built in Astoria on 9th St. about this time.

Congress passed the Chinese Exclusion Act.

a 1883

Fire destroyed section of Astoria business area.

There were 39 canneries in Astoria.

McClure School was built between 7th & 8th and Franklin & Grand

The Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of Astoria was incorporated in August.

The Astoria Street Railway Co. was incorporated.

Baying hounds stood guard over the body of Indian George Oakchier in the woods south of Olney.

1884

The first telephone exchange was started in Astoria

The Norwegian Evangelical Church was organized in Oct.

1885

The first electric power generated in Astoria at J.C. Trullinger's mill. Pacific Power & Light arose from this beginning.

The Flavel House was built on the block between 7th & 8th and Duane & Exchange. This Victorian mansion is open to the public. The D.K. Warren mansion in Warrenton was built (and has recently been restored.)

Grace Episcopal Church was built, the oldest surviving church building.

The Apostolic Lutheran Church was organized. Their church building was located at 10th & Irving and still survives.

1886

8000 pop. in Astoria.

Work building the jetty (south) began.

1887

Finnish Brotherhood Lodge was organized in Astoria.

~~Crown Willamette operated a water driven pulp mill.~~

The Congregational Church was incorporated.

Uusi Kotimaa founded 1887

1888

Astoria's population was 8,000.

Astoria & South Coast Railway started building railroad.

The Astoria Street Railway began operating. The cars were pulled by horses.

County road completed from Seaside to Young's Bay.

1889

D.K. Warren platted the town of Warrenton. (1891? per pamphlet)

The value of the property of Capt. George Flavel was almost twice that of any other Clatsop County resident. Others who owned

*Wm. Bragne built a pulp mill here at the falls
Young's Bay*

valuable property were: Jas. Taylor, Hiram Brown, Ben Holladay, O.R. & N. Co., D.K. Warren, J.J. Kinney, I.W. Case, G.W. Hume, Nancy Welch, C.L. Parker, Badollet & Co., Boelling est., and H.B. Parker.

1890

There were 10,016 people in Clatsop Co.

The 1st railroad completed for public service in the county was built between Youngs Bay and Seaside.

A tunnel was built through the hill on the south end of Westport for transporting logs to the river.

The Coast Guard lifeboat station at Pt. Adams was established, one of the 1st to be built along the Oregon coast.

The Astoria Public Library got its start as a project of the Y.W.C.A.

The Astoria Elks lodge was chartered in Dec.

The Kelly Mill was built in Warrenton, the 1st mill there.

1891

The Astoria city limits were expanded.

1892 *1st graduating class from AHS*

The Alderbrook School was built in Astoria.

Electric street trolley cars came into service in Astoria.

Tunnel built through a spur of Saddle Mt. by Chas. L. Workmen for the RR. Co. that failed

1893

Suomi Hall was built by the Finnish Temperance Society.

2 public hangings were scheduled to take place on the Courthouse lawn. 1000 invitations were issued.

Adair School was built in upper Astoria.

1894 (about)

The 1st steam donkey was in use for logging in Clatsop Co.

The 1st Regatta at Astoria took place. A Regatta queen was not chosen until 1897.

Astoria had 35 saloons

1895

Astoria & Columbia River Railway was formed.

An annex was built onto St. Mary's Hospital.

Work crews built the Astoria Water Works.

1896

The Columbia River Packers Association was organized by A.B. Hammond & others; it was later known as Bumble Bee.

A strike was called by the Fishermen's Union protesting the low price paid by canneries for fish in April. Violence erupted in May with the shooting of two non-union fishermen. The National Guard was called out to restore order, sending 490 men & officers to Astoria. The strike ended June 20.

The Union Fishermen's Cooperative Packing Co. was then established by 191 Finnish fishermen in order to gain some control over their industry.

Holy Names Academy began operation.

The Louvre, August Erickson's notorious saloon opened on the SW